Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-5 (Canceled)

6. (Previously Presented) A transgenic mouse whose genome comprises a homozygous disruption in the FPR-RS4 gene, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits, relative to a wild-type mouse, a phenotypic abnormality selected from the group consisting of increased anxiety, decreased coordination, impaired balance and decreased susceptibility to seizure.

Claim 7 (Canceled)

- 8. (Previously Presented) A cell derived from the transgenic mouse of claim 6.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a transgenic mouse whose genome comprises a homozygous disruption in the FPR-RS4 gene, the method comprising:
 - (a) introducing a construct that targets the FPR-RS4 gene into a mouse embryonic stem cell;
 - (b) introducing the embryonic stem cell into a blastocyst;
 - (c) implanting the resulting blastocyst into a pseudopregnant mouse, wherein said pseudopregnant mouse gives birth to a chimeric mouse; and
 - (d) breeding the chimeric mouse to produce the transgenic mouse, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits, relative to a wild-type mouse, a phenotypic abnormality selected from the group consisting of increased anxiety, decreased coordination and decreased susceptibility to seizure.

Claims 10-22 (Canceled)

- 23. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an agent that ameliorates a phenotype associated with a homozygous disruption in the FPR-RS4 gene, the method comprising:
 - (a) administering an agent to a transgenic mouse whose genome comprises comprising a homozygous disruption in the FPR-RS4gene; and
 - (b) determining whether the agent ameliorates at least one of the following phenotypes: increased anxiety, impaired motor coordination or balance, ataxia, or decreased susceptibility to seizure.

Claims 24-28 (Canceled)

- 29. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an agent that ameliorates anxiety, the method comprising:
 - (a) administering an agent to the transgenic mouse of claim 6; and
 - (b) determining whether the agent has an affect on anxiety in the transgenic mouse.
- 30. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an agent that ameliorates impaired motor coordination, or impaired balance, or ataxia, the method comprising:
 - (a) administering an agent to the transgenic mouse of claim 6; and
 - (b) determining whether the agent has an affect on motor coordination or balance in the transgenic mouse.
- 31. (Previously Presented) A method of evaluating treatments for anxiety, the method comprising:
 - (a) administering a therapeutic agent to the transgenic mouse of claim 6; and
 - (b) determining whether the agent has an effect on anxiety level in the transgenic mouse.
- 32. (Previously Presented) A method of evaluating treatments for impaired motor coordination or impaired balance, the method comprising:
 - (a) administering a therapeutic agent to the transgenic mouse of claim 6; and
 - (b) determining whether the agent has an effect on motor coordination or balance in the transgenic mouse.

Claims 33-34 (Canceled)

- 35. (Previously Presented) The transgenic mouse of claim 6, wherein the increased anxiety is characterized by decreased time spent in a central region during an open field test.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The transgenic mouse of claim 6, wherein the decreased coordination is characterized by decreased time to fall during a rotarod test.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The transgenic mouse of claim 6, wherein the decreased coordination is characterized by a decrease in time to fall off the accelerating rotarod.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The transgenic mouse of claim 6, wherein the decreased coordination comprises impaired motor coordination, impaired balance, or ataxia.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The transgenic mouse of claim 6, wherein the decreased susceptibility to seizure is characterized by an increased dose of metrazol to reach seizure.